ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method is described for splicing together overlapping ends of first and second lengths of photographic film strips of common film strip width, comprising positioning a bonding element between an overlapping end of the first length of photographic film and a corresponding overlapped end of the second length of photographic film, and heating the bonding element to effect an adhesive bond between such film ends, wherein the bonding element comprises an induction heating receptive support and thermoplastic adhesive layers on each side of the support, and wherein the heating of the bonding element is performed by induction heating. The present invention allows for the preparation of photographic film splices, consisting of either homogeneous or dissimilar film bases, using a bonding element and induction heating to provide smooth yet strong splices. In particular, the invention enables successful splicing of acetate support (e.g., cellulose triacetate (CTA)) based films and polyester support (e.g., polyethylene terephthalate (PET)) based films either to themselves or each other. The invention provides a method of forming composite rolls of motion picture film containing different film bases as well as eliminating the need for emulsion skiving, and the use of toxic, flammable film cements when splicing CTA films.